

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ON GROUNDHOG DAY

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great joy that I rise on this, the 109th anniversary of Groundhog Day. Today, the fate of Old Man Winter has been sealed by one of our Nation's truly great prognosticators, Punxsutawney Phil.

While this great seer resides deep in his burrow at Gobbler's Knob in Punxsutawney, PA, the rest of the Nation suffers from the icy blasts of winter. However, he has emerged from his abode today to proclaim the near end of this, the most dire of seasons.

1995 GROUNDHOG DAY PROCLAMATION

Punxsutawney Phil, King of Groundhogs, Seers of Seers, the Omniscient Marmot, Weather Forecaster Without Peer has responded to President Bud Dunkel's summons at 07:29:43 this February 2nd, 1995. His long time friend and handler, Bill Deeley placed him atop his regal stump. From there he wished the throng of thousands "Happy Groundhog Day." After brief, observation and contemplation he spoke in groundhogese which Bud quickly translated and selected the appropriate scroll.

Oh Bud Golly Gee
Forgive me for acting giddee
But everyone will love me
Like Little Jack Horner
Spring is just around the corner
No shadow do I see, absolutely.

TRIBUTE TO THE AGRICULTURE ADVISORY BOARD

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a group of individuals who have been of great service to me during the past 2 years. This group is the Agriculture Advisory Board for the 12th Congressional District of Illinois. The Ag Advisory Board met several times throughout the 103d Congress, including one meeting where members met with then-Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy.

The last 2 years were challenging ones for the agricultural community. In the summer of 1993, nearly every county in my district was declared a Federal disaster area due to severe flooding. The flood, of course, had a major impact on the agricultural community. While my office was helping individuals deal with the disaster associated with the flood, I was thankful for the vital role each advisory board member played in being an ambassador for me by sharing information about flood relief to other farmers in their community.

A major success for agriculture in the 103d Congress was the inclusion of ethanol in the

reformulated gasoline program. The increased use of ethanol in cities that are not in compliance with Clean Air Act standards will help increase the value of corn, our State's most abundant crop. The Ag Advisory Board members led their peers in contacting administration and congressional officials about elevating the role of ethanol.

I commend each member for giving of his time and insights to help me make well-informed decisions. The members of my Agriculture Advisory Committee during the 103d Congress were Mike Campbell of Edwardsville, John Deterding of Modoc, Lawrence Dietz of DeSoto, Edwin Edleman of Anna, Greg Guenther of Belleville, Craig Keller of Collinsville, Marion Kennell of Thompsonville, Vernon Mayer of Cutler, Dave Mueller of East Alton, Larry Reinneck of Freeburg, Bill Schulte of Trenton, Jim Taffinger of Cache, and Lyle Wessel of Columbia.

I am pleased that these gentlemen will be staying on the Ag Advisory Board during the 104th Congress. Because of a limited amount of Federal dollars, each member's input will be critical to me as I review the various Federal programs contained in the farm bill. I look forward to working with each member on agricultural matters during the 104th Congress. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing these individuals.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF CABLE AIRPORT

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the 50th anniversary of Cable Airport in Upland CA, located in the heart of the 41st Congressional District. This outstanding facility is the world's largest, privately owned airport used by the public. I would also like to take this opportunity to honor the Cable family for their many contributions and years of service.

Since 1945, three generations of the Cable family have committed hardwork and dedication to the building and preservation of this airport. At a time when most publicly used airports are owned by government or quasi-governmental agencies, founders Dewey and Maude Cable have demonstrated the successful spirit of entrepreneurialism and have bolstered private participation in aviation.

Smaller airports like Cable play an important role in the economic development of the surrounding region. Our communities have grown to rely on the benefits aviation facilities like this have to offer. Today, Cable Airport continues to faithfully serve the transportation needs of San Bernardino County and the State of California.

I congratulate Cable Airport and the Cable family on this memorable occasion and wish them continued success for years to come.

FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, as a former dentist, I always stressed the importance of prevention as the best way to fight disease.

Last week Congress showed its commitment to better fiscal care with passage of the balanced budget amendment. Passing a Federal line-item veto gives the President the device he needs to prevent wasteful spending.

The line-item veto is one more prevention tool that will keep Congress under the watchful eye of the American people. It will make Congress more accountable to the people. The President can use his tool—the Federal line-item veto—to prevent Government's careless fiscal habits.

The American people demand a change in way business is done in Congress. A Federal line-item veto will change how business is done.

IMPACT OF THE SAN DIEGO SUPERCOMPUTER CENTER ON SAN DIEGO AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, since 1985 approximately \$200 million has been invested in the San Diego Supercomputer Center [SDSC]. Of this amount, the National Science Foundation has contributed \$150 million, the State of California \$21 million, and a large number of other government agencies and industrial partners \$25 million—in cash and kind. This investment has

Caused businesses to invest their computing dollars in California.—MacDonnell Douglas has purchased a large subscription of supercomputer CPU time to do design work on its new passenger aircraft, the MD-12, and the space station *Freedom*. General Dynamics housed all of its advanced computing in SDSC.

Encouraged start-up businesses and research consortia to site their headquarters in California.—SDSC's presence was a key reason the international thermonuclear experimental reactor [ITER] project sited its headquarters in San Diego. This project, valued at \$1.2 billion, is a 10-year international collaboration among scientists in the United States, Germany, Russia, and Japan to develop a nuclear reactor design.

Similarly, Supertek, a producer of minisupercomputers, decided to site its operation in California. The company has since

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

been purchased by Cray Research, Inc. Minneapolis, MN, which has productized the machine to expand the range in capability and price of the supercomputers it sells.

As a result of close relationships with SDSC management, the editor of the journal *Supercomputing Review* decided to site his publishing operation in San Diego. The journal has since renamed itself *High-performance Computing Review* and has established a commercial electronic news service, which now serves over 11,000 subscribers.

Produced spin-off companies.—Two operations that were spun off from SDSC are Distributed Computing Solutions [DISCOS] and the California Education and Research Federation Network [CERFnet]. DISCOS produces a long-term file storage software product, called DataTree, that runs on a variety of hardware platforms. A UNIX-based version of this product, called UniTree, is now also being marketed. These systems have been purchased by a large number of supercomputing facilities around the country. DISCOS, formerly a division of General Atomics, was sold recently to Open Vision Technologies, Inc.

CERFnet, a division of General Atomics, is a regional communications network that connects academic institutions and private industry mainly in southern California with the Internet. It was begun with a grant from NSF. Recently, as a result of its success in operations and service, CERFnet was awarded an additional \$4.5 million contract from NSF to establish a commercial business to provide information on electronic resources and services available on the growing, and itself increasingly commercial, Internet.

Employed over 110 professional staff and, at any given time, some 30 part-time students.—DISCOS and CERFnet together have provided an additional 3 dozen jobs in San Diego.

SDSC'S IMPACT IN OTHER AREAS

SDSC has had an impact on San Diego and the State in other areas that are more difficult to quantify. This impact has been noticeable in:

A more highly trained work force.—SDSC has trained hundreds of undergraduate and graduate students, many of whom have remained in California as skilled professionals in high-technology industry.

The next group SDSC has targeted for training is high school science and math teachers through the Supercomputer Teacher Education Program, funded by a \$1.575 million grant from NSF. SDSC will work with over 40 teachers from primarily minority high schools in a 3-year program to teach them about computational science and help them incorporate the techniques into their class curricula. Each of those teachers, in turn, will train well over 100 students per year.

Advancements in computational hardware and software.—SDSC supports close collaborations with various vendors and academic researchers—many of them within California—to develop, implement, and integrate parallel processing systems, link them by high-speed networks, and develop software such as code debuggers, performance analyzers, resource managers, and accounting tools. The goal of this work is to make powerful computer systems easier to use by large numbers of researchers.

Greater scientific understanding of problems affecting day-to-day life. In some cases this in-

sight has led to legislative action to curb the problems.—SDSC is involved in scientific collaborations that are leading to greater understanding of scientific problems such as AIDS and Alzheimer's disease, air/water pollution, and global change.

One project is focused on designing a drug to inhibit the HIV protease. The HIV protease consists of two molecules; separated, they are harmless, but when docked together they produce AIDS symptoms. Researchers are trying to inhibit the harmful activity by creating a drug that looks like one of the molecules so it will dock with the other, but has different chemical properties so the docking will not produce harmful effects. Researchers from SDSC, Duke University, and UCSF have produced such a model using Sculpt, a program that interactively models the underlying physics and chemistry of a molecule as it is designed. This work could not have been done without Sculpt, which removes human guesswork from the process and runs 100 times faster than other commercially available systems. The next step is to synthesize and test the molecule in the laboratory.

In another project, a study of smog in the Los Angeles basin led to changes in local abatement policies. This work was done in collaboration with the California Air Resources Board.

In a third project, Project Sequoia 2000, SDSC is part of a research team to develop an advanced information management system to improve the productivity of global change scientists. This system, with advanced storage, data management, visualization, and networking capabilities, is likely to have application to a wide range of other scientific disciplines. SDSC's participation in this project was critical to the University of California winning the \$15 million Digital Equipment Corp. grant. For additional important scientific projects, see "SDSC's Effectiveness," below.

A heightened awareness among government and industry of the economic benefits to be derived from computational technology.—Because of SDSC's success, there is now interest in establishing a satellite supercomputer facility in San Jose that will create jobs, attract industry to that area, and promote local area networking.

SDSC and San Diego city government are discussing how to provide CPU power and computational expertise to local-area business for defense conversion and to enhance product engineering. They are also discussing how to implement a county-wide network to link government offices, academic-research institutions, libraries, medical facilities, and, eventually, homes to enhance information exchange, improve medical services, and promote economic development in general. In fact, SDSC Director Sid Karin has become a member of the City of the Future Committee created recently by San Diego Mayor Susan Golding. An early focus of this committee is county-wide telecommunications.

SDSC has some 45 industrial partners. These partners gain a competitive advantage by obtaining access to state-of-the-art computational technology for use in product engineering. This technology helps such businesses produce better quality goods in a shorter period of time. In addition, such businesses gain the opportunity to experiment with various hardware platforms. This allows them to choose the most appropriate systems for

their needs without facing the impossibly high startup costs in hardware and personnel associated with establishing a full-featured high-performance computing facility.

SDSC'S EFFECTIVENESS

Additional evidence of SDSC's effectiveness is shown by the broad scope and tangible effect of the research being conducted. Below is a sampling of projects leading, for example, to new commercial products; a cleaner, safer environment; the development of new materials; and medical breakthroughs. Many of these projects are collaborative efforts lead by researchers at universities in California and State and Federal agencies.

Industrial engineering.—Plastic injection mold design work by GenCorp to create a more durable Corvette car body; and design work by Caltrans to simulate a crash test bogie, a typical small, 1,800-pound car used to evaluate the safety of breakaway sign and lighting supports along roads and highways. Another project involves evaluating the characteristics of a potential new material for pavement consisting partly of recycled tires.

Environmental and Earth science.—Modeling a sewage spill off the coast of San Diego, which provided important information about sewage outfall engineering, containment, and cleanup. Similarly, scientists have demonstrated the effects of tides, currents, and atmospheric conditions on the distribution of pollutants in San Francisco Bay. This work was done in collaboration with the U.S. Geological Survey in Menlo Park, CA; modeling regional and global climate to understand interactions between the atmosphere and oceans or to study specific problems such as the periodic development and dissolution of the ozone hole over Antarctica; and studying fluctuations in the Earth's gravity field to better understand the formation of the Earth's surface and the movement of continental plates.

Materials science.—Studying the structures of various molecules to better understand their properties and evaluate their potential use in synthetic materials.

Medical science.—Studying the causes of fibrillation in heart tissue, which can lead to sudden cardiac death syndrome killing some 500,000 people per year in North America alone; reconstructing ultrasound data computationally into three-dimensional images to diagnose health problems noninvasively; simulating the coiling and knotting processes of DNA, which have implications for fundamental biological activities such as replication, transcription, and recombination; and calculating the stress exerted on developing bones—this is one area where stress has been shown not only to be beneficial, but crucial for proper development.

HUNGARIANS IN THE WEST CALL FOR TRANSYLVANIAN SELF-DETERMINATION

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 2, 1995

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, the American Hungarian Congress and the Hungarian National World Council held a joint meeting and conference in Cleveland, OH on November